

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL I, NO. 22.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for May 13, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	THUR.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville	66	S.	Cloudy.
Chattanooga	59	S. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	69	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	51	N. W.	Cloudy.
Cleveland	60	S. E.	Rainy.
Memphis	62	S. W.	Rainy.
Nashville	56	S. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	68	S. E.	Clear.
Charleston	70	W. S. W.	Clear.
Washington	70	S. W.	Rainy.
Augusta	46	S. E.	Cloudy.
Key West	60	S. W.	Cloudy.
Havana	80	S. W.	Cloudy.
Lake City	60	S. W.	Cloudy.
Knoxville	55	S. W.	Clear.
Chattanooga	55	S. W.	Rainy.
Baltimore	58	S. E.	Rainy.
Montgomery	70	S. W.	Cloudy.
Palmer	60	S. E.	Rainy.
Fl. Monroe	64	S. E.	Cloudy.
Houston	62	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	62	N. W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	56	S. W.	Clear.
Jackson	62	S. W.	Cloudy.
Natchez	62	S. W.	Cloudy.
Baton Rouge	60	S. W.	Cloudy.
Oxoka	60	S. W.	Cloudy.
Plaster Cove	55	S. W.	Cloudy.
Hallifax	56	S. E.	Clear.
Boston	68	S. E.	Clear.
New York	68	S. E.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	64	S.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	44	N. E.	Cloudy.
Chicago	51	S. E.	Rainy.
Dubuque	40	N. E.	Cloudy.

THE CITY.

Off for California.

Major General Thomas, Col. Whipple, Hough and others of his staff, leave to-morrow for California. They go the overland route.

Large Sale.

The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, on Monday last, sold by order of the court real estate to the amount of forty thousand dollars.

First-street Station.

Only one or two arrests were recorded at this castle this forenoon, and these two represented nothing worse than drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the part of the principals.

The Tailors' Busy.

There is a rush on the tailors, and never have good clothes been so much in demand. Of course this is an incident attendant on the grand ball of to-night, and to be out of style is to be out of the world.

Clay Street.

At Clay-street station, last night, there were no arrests of importance, the bummers thereabouts, like those of Portland, having subsided into a quiet submission to the laws provided for the city's peace and quietude.

In Bad Condition.

Jefferson street, immediately in front of our office, is in a very bad condition. The earth has been washed out from between the rocks, leaving the street in a rough condition. Workmen are employed there to-day, however.

Personal.

Among the distinguished gentlemen at present in the city are Gen. Beauregard, Gen. G. W. Smith, of Georgia, Mr. S. F. Wilson, the veteran editor of the New Orleans Picayune, and Mr. T. C. DeLeon, managing editor of the Mobile Register.

Capt. J. Harvey Mathes, of the Memphis Evening Ledger, is on a visit to this city.

The Skating at the Rink.

The attendance at the rink, last night, was good, notwithstanding the weather was a little squally. Mr. St. Clair's accomplishments as a skater is no small attraction. A number of ladies and children were present yesterday afternoon, enjoying the beautiful art.

A New Register.

The proprietors of the Louisville Hotel have just put up a new register, made for them by Belling & Co., of this city. It is as perfect of the kind and elegantly finished. By the way, the Louisville continues to be as ever among the first hotels of this country.

Col. Wilson.

Among the arrivals to-day is our old friend Col. Wilson, of the N. O. Picayune. The Colonel is one of the oldest editors in the country, having been connected with the press more than forty years. He is lame and heavy and looks as if he had as much more service in him.

The New Paper.

Mr. Sam. B. McGill commences to-day to canvass the city for subscribers to the Catholic Advocate, a new religious paper soon to be established, and to be edited by Hon. B. J. Webb. Such a paper is needed in Louisville, and will doubtless receive a large patronage.

Not Found.

The two little boys, Willie and Millard Flewning, who left their home, on First street, between Market and Jefferson, and went to Sunday school, have not yet been heard from, and it is feared they have strayed away from the city. One of the boys is fourteen years old and the other about twelve.

Knights of Pythias.

The first meeting in this State of this praiseworthy order took place at their lodge room, on the corner of Main and Clay streets, last Friday night. Another meeting was held last night, when fourteen new members were initiated, and many more have applied for membership. The title given to this lodge is Clay Lodge No. 1. We understand another lodge will be organized in the city soon.

Fight Over a Game of Cards.

A red-hot fight took place in a bar-room on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, last night. A game of "seven-up" was being played by two young men. A dispute arose as to who had made the most points. One of the parties declared that he was "out." The other replied, "Iar!" For this little remark the former gave the latter a bloody nose, and afterward got knocked down himself. It was a strictly social fight, and no arrests were made in which he lived.

Eastern Cemetery.

We visited this beautiful city of the dead yesterday and strolled through its shaded nooks and avenues. We noticed that many graves had recently been decorated with beautiful and fresh spring flowers by the friends of those sleeping in them. If the acts of those on earth are known to the spirits of the departed, surely such tokens of love and devotion to the memory of those gone before will be watched with smiles of joy and pleasure by the spirit hosts. By some of the graves were kneeling beautiful, pale-cheeked women, praying and weeping. When they rose to leave, they invariably placed beautiful and tastefully-arranged bouquets of flowers on the graves, then, with faces closely veiled, silently and slowly passed from the grounds, entered their carriages at the gates and were driven away.

There were other graves—not many, which, apparently, had never been given a single care or attention since they had been closed over the cold corses of their occupants. When these had moldered to ashes, and the caskets which contained them had crumbled into dust, the earth above them sank down, leaving, in many instances, yawning cavities in the ground, where mounds had once been made. Surely, we thought, these are the graves of the friendless dead—put away into earth out of sight by public charity, and never more given a thought or notice. What a contrast was there presented! And as we gazed into these neglected human tombs, we felt that, rather than have our grave so shunned and avoided, we should much rather be given a coral bed in the ocean's depths for a final resting place—the only grave, indeed, where the world's wealth does not purchase adornment and display.

But why not have these sunken graves in the Eastern Cemetery restored to at least their original condition? The cost of the labor necessary to perform the work would be trifling compared to the improvement it would make in the general appearance of this cemetery. Who will give the matter a thought?

New Law Firm.

It was rumored about the courthouse yesterday that the Hon. Thos. E. Brummett and Mr. R. T. Durrett had formed a partnership for the practice of law in this city. The union of these two gentlemen will make a strong firm which can but command a first-class practice. Governor Brummett was, for a number of years, Circuit Judge of the Third judicial district in this State, and while upon the bench his decisions were so marked for legal learning and justness of conclusion, as to be less often reversed by the Court of Appeals than those of any other judge in the State. Mr. Brummett is one of the very best lawyers in Kentucky, and we are glad that he has determined to make Louisville his permanent home and to devote his entire time to the profession which he adorns. Mr. Durrett is well known to our citizens as an excellent lawyer who never grows weary in the preparation and prosecution of the business intrusted to him, and as a writer, is without an equal to him. At first words were the only weapons used; but Lucy was possessed of large muscle and an awful big fist. This latter she, by force of the former, thrust into the mouth of Kitty, causing the blood to spurt out copiously. Kitty immediately made her way to the office of Justice Clement, where she exhibited a very bloody and disfigured face and a mouth full of clotted gore. She said she bore no malice against Lucy, but that she was actually afraid the latter would do her personal violence if not restrained. These assertions were the very best grounds in the world for a peace warrant, and this species of a "snatch 'em and fetch 'em" document was henceforth issued. Constable Rutledge at once proceeded to arrest Lucy. Upon being brought before Justice Clement she said Kitty had threatened to poison the whole family with which she was living, but her assertion was not sustained in the evidence, so the Squire placed Lucy under a bond of \$75 to be a respectable girl and not "punch" anybody for the term of three months.

Blood.

Kitty Therneau and Lucy Fisher are two house servants (colored), and work in the house of a respectable white family on Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth. This morning a question of superiority arose between these two women. The guests will enter by the ladies' entrance to the hotel. The ladies' dressing-room will be found on the parlor floor in parlors E and F, looking out on Main street. The gentlemen's dressing-rooms will be found on the right-hand side of the east hall, next to the elevator—rooms Nos. 116, 117 and 118. The rooms of the several committees are on the opposite side of the same hall—rooms Nos. 110, 111 and 112. Appropriate attendants will be provided in each room.

Board of Health.

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Proceedings of the Meeting Last Night.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Mayor Bunce, Mr. Rubel, Drs. O'Reilly, Pope and Jenkins. President Crowe being absent, Mr. Rubel was chosen chairman. Dr. T. S. Bell.

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LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

Paying the Public Debt.

Secretary Boutwell proposes, we believe, to use one million dollars every week in buying up the bonds of the government. If he does this, he will pay off at the rate of \$52,000,000 per annum. Now, that looks like a pretty considerable sum of money, but how long will it take us to get rid of the mountain of debt that is bearing us down to the earth? We have bonds out for \$2,000,000 that are down on the books, and we owe upward of a great deal more that is not down on the books. But how long will it take us at a million per week to pay off the acknowledged bonded debt of the nation, to say nothing of the small matter of a few hundred millions? It is only a question of simple arithmetic. Fifty-two millions are contained in two billions six hundred millions just fifty times. It will therefore take Secretary Boutwell fifty years to pay off the national bonded debt if he liquidates it at the rate of a million per week. That is paying out money pretty fast, but the danger is that, instead of paying off a million per week, there will be a million added to or subtracted from the huge pile of our debt every week. We shall not discover the difference in our lifetime. A debt so large as ours has no place in human conception. The numbers necessary to express so vast a sum are utterly beyond our comprehension. A man who should work hard twelve hours each day for one hundred years could not count it, if he counted one hundred dollars each minute. Hence, a million added to or subtracted from it each week will hardly make an appreciable difference, and as such an addition of debt would create no particular alarm at present, we incline to the opinion that more millions will be added to the debt than will be subtracted from it.

Grant's Appointments.

The New York Post, an administration organ, tells some pretty strange things about some of General Grant's appointments, and, if what it says of them is true, it accounts for the hap-hazard way in which some parts of this work has been done. Motley's name was sent to the Senate committee on foreign affairs with several other names, and the suggestion went with the names that the President would appoint either that was agreeable. The committee decided upon Motley, and thus he got the place. Well, now, that looks very much as if Grant considered the committee the same as the Senate, though the Constitution takes a different view of the case.

His sending Jay to Vienna was not much more statesmanlike. Jay wanted to go to London, and told Grant in plain words he would have that place or none. Yet Jay was afterward allowed to take back what he had so insolently said, and got the Austrian mission. And after Grant had fixed up his entire Cabinet, Washburne, discovering the names, made him change the conceit to suit the notions of the latter. This accounts for the bungling way in which not only Grant's appointments but his Cabinet officers have been made. If he had put a parcel of names into a lottery-wheel and drawn out the required number, he could not have done worse. We have heard of an old poker-player who always put his cards into a hat to shuffle them, and contended that he was thus most lucky; and that looks like the luck of Grant's appointments.

The Ecclesiastical Council.

An important movement is on foot among the Ritualists of England, which will probably end in the Catholic Church receiving a considerable number of Episcopal clergymen into its fold. The British newspapers of the latest date, received yesterday, assert that many Anglican ministers are anxious to become united with the Holy See, and to renounce their allegiance to the Established Church. This class of advanced Ritualists have made preparations to attend the great Ecclesiastical Council in Rome, to open negotiations which they hope will close with their admission to Papal favor and recognition. They find, it is said, no difficulty in accepting the ceremonies of the Breviary and Missal; but the principal difficulty they apprehend is in relation to their opposition to second ordination.

They hold that the "orders" which they received when ordained are valid, and that the ceremony need not be repeated; that, in fact, their ordination was as valid as Episcopal baptism—which the Catholic Church recognizes. It is believed, however, that if they should desire to join the Catholic Church in their clerical capacity, they will have to submit to second ordination, as the ceremonies and vows of Catholic ordination are very different from those of the Episcopal Church.

A Catholic committee on the subject was appointed a short time ago at Rome, and the clergymen who desire to unite with the Church are to be received by the members, who will hear their views in regard to ordination. These pilgrims say that, having taken the vows of a priest in the Anglican Church, they cannot become laymen, and that they should be received as they are.

Indiana Legislature.

They are having a rather stormy time in the Indiana Legislature. The fifteenth amendment is the apple of discord. The determination of the Radical members to force its ratification, if possible, is the cause of all the trouble. In the House yesterday those members filibustered on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Morgan raid bill, with the intention to make the consideration and vote upon the fifteenth amendment the condition of concurring in those amendments; but it is said that the Democratic members all have their resignations made out, and they were to have been presented this morning in case the Radicals adhered to their policy in regard to the Morgan raid bill. The fifteenth amendment is the special order for to-morrow, when, should there be no break-up in the meantime, the "Radical members are determined to press a consideration of the amendment in both branches, and they will insist upon it with the expectation that the Democratic members will resign to defeat it." This they will certainly do. Yesterday they defeated the passage of the specific appropriation bill. Mr. Davis, of Floyd, speaking two hours against time, until the adjournment, for that purpose.

Acquittal of Miss Cairnes.

The celebrated case of Mary Cairnes came to an end on the 9th inst. Miss Martha J. Cairnes was arraigned for killing her seducer, named Nicholas McComas.

The jury, after hearing all the testimony, the arguments of the prosecution and the defense, and the instructions of the court, retired for five minutes and brought in a verdict of not guilty. It might have been known beforehand that such would have been the verdict. What jury in this country has ever convicted, or even will convict, a pretty young girl for destroying her seducer? Verdicts of guilty are not rendered in this country in such cases—and they never will be, unless stronger cases are made out than usually appear in courts. The jury must always think that the poor female has suffered enough in the loss of her honor and happiness, without inflicting upon her the punishment of death. And we doubt whether the seducer himself, after suffering death for his crime, would have his victim punished for taking his life, even if he could come back to this world and have control of the trial. The seduction and consequent ruin of a young girl is a terrible crime, and juries generally regard it as deserving of death at the hands of the victim.

WHITE PINE has a daily paper "devoted to the expansion of moral principles." Unfortunately, though, the moral principles of White Pine won't expand "worth a cent."

The triple alliance is a bombshell into the Administration camp. A dispatch says Grant is nervous. But is it the alliance that makes him nervous? Isn't it whisky?

A dispatch says Grant gave McClellan a warm reception yesterday. Yes, but it wasn't as warm as General Lee gave him.

The proposition to issue greenbacks is not popular in Mexico. It is here, and more or less has the better he likes.

Since the 13th of December last, Spain has sent 18,517 troops to Cuba.

GEORGE HUDSON.

The Story of a Discrowned King.

From the New York World.

"Call no man happy," said the sage, "until he dies." Less than a quarter of a century ago, Mr. George Hudson, the "Railway King" of Great Britain, was a much more important person in that ancient realm than the Lord Chancellor or the Archbishop of Canterbury. No "Prince of Erie," no Cacique of the "Pacific," no Commodore of the "Central," in our own country, at this day yields anything like the dictatorial power with which King Hudson then controlled the projects of corporations, the purses of individuals, and—if truth be not a liar, as Shakspere puts it—in the acts of Parliament itself in the fast-anchored Isle, Duchesses and countesses paid court to him; grave judges and dashing young lords contended for the honor of his acquaintance. He held in his hand not only great revenues, but the "potentality" also—as Johnson said of Thucydides' Brower—"of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice." The town of Sunderland, which believed in Hudson's Essex county, Massachusetts, in Butler, and more devoutly, we fear, than Rhode Island believes in Burnside—the town of Sunderland returned to Parliament. He built for himself in London a palace, since thought meet to the ambassadorial residence of the most powerful of living monarchs. All this, we say, was the state and the glory of George Hudson, less than a quarter of a century ago.

Where is Mr. George Hudson now? "Fallen, fallen, fallen, fallen." Fallen from his high estate. After a long and weary litigation between himself and the Northeastern Railway Company—a company which he created—a final decision has just been given which reduces Mr. Hudson to a state of penury. The last English papers inform us that "he is now in France and utterly destitute." So crushed and destroyed is this once omnipotent financial ruler of the North that, though a pension was granted to him by one of his chief shareholders, to grant Mr. Hudson "an annuity of £200 a year." It will be creditable to the community should this generous proposition be adopted. But what a striking lesson does the story read to all the world upon the mutability of human affairs! And how useless and unprofitable will the lesson be in the Scripturæ.

The young Marquis of Bute, who is traveling in Palestine, was recently made a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. He was invested with the sword and spurs of Godfrey de Bouillon, not because he paid for them, but because he could have done it if he would. But he has an annual income of \$1,500,000.

The New York Tribune says: "We presume the announcement that the Mount Vernon estate is to be sold is only a shrewd advertising dodge to secure attention to the fact that the land belonging to the estate of the late John A. Washington, not transferred with the Mount Vernon property to the Ladies' Association, is now in the market."

A perfect type-setting machine is called for by the New York World, and as an inducement to inventors proposes a prize of \$500,000, one-half to the one which may be adopted, the balance to the second, third and fourth, for the encouragement of inventions. The World offers to head the list by a subscription of \$25,000.

It is said that Senator Sumner has sent to the State Department a letter which had been transmitted to him, addressed to President Grant, from sixty of the leading Greeks at Constantinople, urging the retention of E. Joy Morris as United States Minister at Constantinople.

CHARLES H. SWEETSER, the founder of the Round Table and the New York Evening Mail, has become one of the editors of the St. Paul, Minnesota, Dispatch.

The people of Hoboken, opposite New York city, are a good deal excited over the discovery of a gold mine on the Stevens estate near that place.

Indiana Legislature.

They are having a rather stormy time in the Indiana Legislature. The fifteenth amendment is the apple of discord. The determination of the Radical members to force its ratification, if possible, is the cause of all the trouble. In the House yesterday those members filibustered on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Morgan raid bill, with his inaugural message, says the State "finances are in a satisfactory condition." This, says the Philadelphia Age, is a compliment to Governor English, his Democratic predecessor.

The London Saturday Review says: "The acquisition of Cuba will probably be accomplished by the United States with little difficulty, whether the intermediate form of independence is observed according to the Texas precedent or passed over as useless."

The Russian Minister has been recalled to St. Petersburg. The French Minister left for Paris a few days ago, and the Austrian and Italian Ministers are about to leave for their respective capitals. Of course all this running away of Ministers means nothing.

For three hundred miles east of Salt Lake valley the Pacific railroad is seven thousand feet above the level of the sea. The rural reader must suppose, though, that if a train of cars were to run off the track along there it would tumble into the sea.

SPEAKING of the death of an editor the New York Star says: "We naturally regret the death of any person; but when a drudge of an editor goes on angel's pinions up to rest, we don't feel particularly thief—that is to say, we don't cry."

The length of the Union Pacific railroad, westward from Omaha to Ogden, is 1,032 miles; that of the Central Pacific railroad, eastward from Sacramento to Ogden, is 864 miles; total length of the two roads, 1,896 miles.

Mrs. GRANT, it is said, complains that she hasn't bed-room enough in the White House to accommodate her relatives. Mrs. Grant intended to appoint all his relatives to office and board them too?

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After a long and weary litigation between himself and the Northeastern Railway Company—a company which he created—a final decision has just been given which reduces Mr. Hudson to a state of penury. The last English papers inform us that "he is now in France and utterly destitute." So crushed and destroyed is this once omnipotent financial ruler of the North that, though a pension was granted to him by one of his chief shareholders, to grant Mr. Hudson "an annuity of £200 a year." It will be creditable to the community should this generous proposition be adopted. But what a striking lesson does the story read to all the world upon the mutability of human affairs! And how useless and unprofitable will the lesson be in the Scripturæ.

The young Marquis of Bute, who is traveling in Palestine, was recently made a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. He was invested with the sword and spurs of Godfrey de Bouillon, not because he paid for them, but because he could have done it if he would. But he has an annual income of \$1,500,000.

The New York Tribune says: "We presume the announcement that the Mount Vernon estate is to be sold is only a shrewd advertising dodge to secure attention to the fact that the land belonging to the estate of the late John A. Washington, not transferred with the Mount Vernon property to the Ladies' Association, is now in the market."

A perfect type-setting machine is called for by the New York World, and as an inducement to inventors proposes a prize of \$500,000, one-half to the one which may be adopted, the balance to the second, third and fourth, for the encouragement of inventions. The World offers to head the list by a subscription of \$25,000.

It is said that Senator Sumner has sent to the State Department a letter which had been transmitted to him, addressed to President Grant, from sixty of the leading Greeks at Constantinople, urging the retention of E. Joy Morris as United States Minister at Constantinople.

CHARLES H. SWEETSER, the founder of the Round Table and the New York Evening Mail, has become one of the editors of the St. Paul, Minnesota, Dispatch.

The people of Hoboken, opposite New York city, are a good deal excited over the discovery of a gold mine on the Stevens estate near that place.

Indiana Legislature.

They are having a rather stormy time in the Indiana Legislature. The fifteenth amendment is the apple of discord. The determination of the Radical members to force its ratification, if possible, is the cause of all the trouble. In the House yesterday those members filibustered on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Morgan raid bill, with his inaugural message, says the State "finances are in a satisfactory condition." This, says the Philadelphia Age, is a compliment to Governor English, his Democratic predecessor.

The London Saturday Review says: "The acquisition of Cuba will probably be accomplished by the United States with little difficulty, whether the intermediate form of independence is observed according to the Texas precedent or passed over as useless."

The Russian Minister has been recalled to St. Petersburg. The French Minister left for Paris a few days ago, and the Austrian and Italian Ministers are about to leave for their respective capitals. Of course all this running away of Ministers means nothing.

For three hundred miles east of Salt Lake valley the Pacific railroad is seven thousand feet above the level of the sea. The rural reader must suppose, though, that if a train of cars were to run off the track along there it would tumble into the sea.

SPEAKING of the death of an editor the New York Star says: "We naturally regret the death of any person; but when a drudge of an editor goes on angel's pinions up to rest, we don't feel particularly thief—that is to say, we don't cry."

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Mrs. GRANT, it is said, complains that she hasn't bed-room enough in the White House to accommodate her relatives. Mrs. Grant intended to appoint all his relatives to office and board them too?

WHITE PINE has a daily paper "devoted to the expansion of moral principles." Unfortunately, though, the moral principles of White Pine won't expand "worth a cent."

The triple alliance is a bombshell into the Administration camp. A dispatch says Grant is nervous. But is it the alliance that makes him nervous? Isn't it whisky?

A dispatch says Grant gave McClellan a warm reception yesterday. Yes, but it wasn't as warm as General Lee gave him.

The proposition to issue greenbacks is not popular in Mexico. It is here, and more or less has the better he likes.

Since the 13th of December last, Spain has sent 18,517 troops to Cuba.

GEORGE HUDSON.

The Story of a Discrowned King.

From the New York World.

"Call no man happy," said the sage, "until he dies." Less than a quarter of a century ago, Mr. George Hudson, the "Railway King" of Great Britain, was a much more important person in that ancient realm than the Lord Chancellor or the Archbishop of Canterbury. No "Prince of Erie," no Cacique of the "Pacific," no Commodore of the "Central," in our own country, at this day yields anything like the dictatorial power with which King Hudson then controlled the projects of corporations, the purses of individuals, and—if truth be not a liar, as Shakspere puts it—in the acts of Parliament itself in the fast-anchored Isle, Duchesses and countesses paid court to him; grave judges and dashing young lords contended for the honor of his acquaintance. He held in his hand not only great revenues, but the "potentality" also—as Johnson said of Thucydides' Brower—"of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice."

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DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Prim approves a regency under Serano. The Canadi bank charters are to be renewed ten years.

The Italian Minister, Menabrea, has retired. Digny succeeds him.

The President greeted Gen. McClellan cordially yesterday. They talked a half hour.

Grant is going to Boston to the Peace Jubilee next month if public business will admit.

Advices from Paraguay, April 3d, say the allies were on the point of attacking Lopez.

Boutwell's intentions are to buy and retire 520 bonds, and not place them in circulation again.

The government, in Portugal, have arrested some conspirators who were tampering with the Lisbon garrison.

Private advices from Washington declare that unless our government enforces the neutrality laws more stringently the Spanish Minister will demand his passport.

The reported alliance between England, France and Spain creates a profound sensation in Washington. Nothing has been received from the American Minister confirming it.

The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met in Cincinnati yesterday. Gen. Logan was eloquent and the boys were enthusiastic. They sang a battle hymn.

The proposed Commercial Convention at New Orleans promises success. The Memphis Convention is invited boldly the editors generally, and those of the Mississippi valley particularly.

The Cubans made a force assault on the Spanish troops at Alta Gracia last week to intercept Gen. Lesesne, but he cut his way through and, having accounts say, defeated the insurgents with tremendous loss.

Teheran news states that a desperate conflict recently took place in the streets between two religious sects. Both sides were armed, and three hundred men were killed. The troops were called out and dispersed the combatants.

Two suicides in Chilena yesterday. One, a young man was infatuated with May Brown, an abandoned character, and she was indifferent—result, ruin and death.

The other, a Swede was without money, could get no employment, and, in despair, jumped into the lake. Poor fellow.

Rev. Mr. Foster, in the Anti-slavery Society, New York, yesterday, criticised Susan Anthony's mode of keeping the accounts of the concern. Susan told Foster he lied, and the women threatened to eject him. Fred Douglass was hissed also for his interference. The women in breeches all got mad.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

—Lee Hudson is a bride.

—Forney dislikes the Southerner newspaper.

—London has a deaf and dumb debating club.

—Dana tells Tilton that he doesn't speak the truth.

—Pot hates ketche—Hayti resents a Mack minister.

—A Duluth note—that for \$200,000 of good credit.

—The call of the dancing master—all hands to the pumps.

—The Indians call Gen. Castor the "Creeping Panther."

—The Hale-Perry squabble has got into the religious papers.

—The "champion" murderer has not yet been decided upon.

—Dicken's will read no more for some time, by doctor's orders.

—San Francisco is out \$200,000 by earthquake and small-pox.

—"Goober" is transplanting many other crops in many parts of Virginia.

—The last case of Cuban jewelry is to be raffled off at five dollars a ticket.

—Madame Walowski is writing a book which she calls the "Book of Widows."

—Three-quarters of the marriages in New York city are those of foreigners.

—As Washburne bridle Grant, the latter paid him off by saddling his father.

—Among the curiosities at the Boston Museum are the wings of a "flying-visit."

—They bore for silver at White Pine and find it costs only 20 per cent, as much as digging.

—Conversations of newspaper correspondents with public men are becoming numerous.

—Fac-simile copies of messages are now sent over the telegraph wires between Lyons and Paris.

—An ancient vase has been dug up in Limerick county, dating before the time of Brian Boron.

—One paying \$2,000 a ton has been struck at a depth of 190 feet in the Elbehardt mine at White Pine.

—By talking French with his gardener the new minister to St. Cloud meant to get at the roots of the language.

—An English clergyman has his biretta in court from the marks of its being used as a razor-strop.

—Matrimony is blocked in Texas by the absence of county clerks and the consequent scarcity of licenses.

—The Savannah Republican says that Sims has no qualification for the office of postmaster, except that he is a negro.

—Alexandria girls have saved the gloves which they wore at Lee's reception as legacies to their expected descendants.

—A man recently traveled across Manhattan Island, from river to river, underneath the city of New York, in the sewers.

—When they do anything in particular in the Legislature they distinguish the time of doing it by calling it a "busy day."

—Delenda Lewis Cook is the name of a Maine girl, living in San Francisco, who took arsenic to improve her complexion and killed herself.

—Ex-King George, the blind exile of Hanover, addresses a protest to the sovereigns of Europe against the confiscation of his property by Prussia.

—The "converted coal-heaver" has been preaching revival sermons in London to such crowds that persons in the audience have been trampled to death.

—All the parties engaged in the Cuban expedition via the Arago have sailed, except the man with the white hat; he is waiting for the weather to moderate.

THE MARYLAND TRAGEDY.

The Accused Quartered at a Hotel—Her Perfect Freedom—Attentions and Sympathy.

From the Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

BELICE, Harford Co., Md., May 6.

The trial of Miss Martha J. Cairnes for the murder of Nicholas McComas, for alleged seduction, which is now in progress here, is the all-absorbing theme of conversation in all circles. The courthouse is thronged, not only with the people of this town, and those residing in the vicinity where the deed was committed, but by persons from the most remote parts of the county, drawn together by the general interest which seems to attach to the affair.

Contrary to general expectation, but little difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury, and the trial was immediately proceeded with. The flower of the bar of Harford county having been secured for the defense, Governor Bowie, on the application of P. H. Rutledge, Esq., the State's attorney, requested Attorney-General Jones to assist in the prosecution. In consequence of the dilapidated condition of the county jail, the county authorities did not regard it as a fit place in which to confine a female prisoner, and Miss Cairnes has accordingly been placed upon her parole, and has her quarters at Glenn's Hotel, where accommodation has been provided for her by her friends. She is under no surveillance whatever, ate at the public table, and moves in and out of her room at pleasure, and has been in the habit of promenading and shopping on the streets at all hours. She is escort to and from the courthouse by James Young, leading upon his arm as a boy of only 14, and left by him at the hotel with a polite bow. Upon Miss Cairnes entering the court-room the dense crowd divides, and with the utmost respect makes a passage way for her to the inside of the bar. At the hotel she is constantly in the receipt of expressions of kindness from sympathizing friends and well-wishers. She wears a plain but neat light purple dress, blue kid gloves, white-bonnet and ribbons, and seems neither to court nor avoid observation. There is no difficulty in at once perceiving that the large majority of the community uphold her and count confidently upon her acquittal, contending that she was fully justified in her action, while it is also true that no inconsiderable portion mix with their sympathetic regards that human life should ever be deliberately taken unless by sanction of the law.

When the trial formally commenced Attorney-General Jones opened the case of the part of the prosecution, the three judges being all on the bench. The learned Attorney-General made a calm and dispassionate argument, picturing the dangers to society if the wanton slaying of a woman in defense of law was to go unredressed. Henry W. Archer, Esq., on the part of the defense, made a most impassioned and eloquent address appealing to the feelings of the jury in such a manner as to draw tears not only from some of them and the prisoner, but from many of the spectators, and even to sensibly affect the bench and the bar. From the indications so far brought out it is assumed that the prosecution will endeavor to prove that the killing was deliberate and pre-meditated, and that the prisoner was aided and abetted by her brother, Richard Cairnes. The most important witness relied on by the prosecution is a little girl, Miss Ella Hope, who was riding behind him on his horse on the evening of the murder. She is, however, returned by the sheriff as non est, and it is said that she has left the State.

The grand jury refused to indict the brother regarding the facts stated as insufficient to impeach him. The defense will claim that the accused was insane at the time of the commission of the act and for sometime previous, on account of McComas' treatment of her. During the progress of the trial the demeanor of the accused has been generally one of quietude, mostly occupying the time in gazing listlessly around and fanning herself. But the afternoon when the witnesses called by her counsel were all testifying to her high character and womanly virtues, she was visibly moved, and, although her eyes were still tempestuous, her pale face was momentarily suffused, and the muscles around the mouth twitched nervously and beyond her control. When the old lady, her mother, was placed on the stand, she lent her eyes on the floor, but listened attentively, and at the sight of mother and daughter in such different situations and under such trying circumstances, a thrill of sympathy ran through all who were present.

Mr. Archer, who is now acting as the leading counsel for Miss Cairnes, was retained by the deceased (McComas) as his counsel in a suit brought against him last winter by Miss Cairnes for breach of promise of marriage, which suit was never brought to trial. The widowed mother and three sisters of McComas were dependent on him for support and his friends assert that his pecuniary condition did not admit of his marriage.

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PARIS BALLS AND TOILETTES.

What is Worn by the French Belles.

From the Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

ATWOOD & NICHOLAS,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 109 Main street.

Pacific Insurance Co. of California (gold), \$1,500,000.

International Insurance Co. of New York, 1,000,000.

Enterprise Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, 1,000,000.

Union Insurance Co. of Louisville, 125,000.

inv'ts 5.

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The first in point of date was the Chinese ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame at the Embassy; their second and last will take place to-morrow, the 21st instant. The salons of the Chinese ministers are not large, but the three floors of the house they inhabit in the Champs Elysees were thrown open to guests. On the first floor were music and dancing. It was decorated most artistically with flowers in baskets suspended from the ceiling, or with wreaths and garlands of trailing plants, while camellias, ferns and palms formed shady groves. Promenade and conversation were carried on above this floor, from which rose strains of music. The Chinese ministers remained in their apartments at the commencement of the evening, but they soon mingled with their guests, several of them speaking English and French as well as the first minister preserved his celestial reserve and dignity the while. The Chinese received the flower of the ball well, and the first minister preserved his celestial reserve and dignity the while. They wore yellow dresses of flowered material, over which blue silk tantes, black lace caps, and white balls of silk of different colors, 2 and 3 inches, and 2 barrels, all in substance that the said articles were seized on the 15th day of February, 1868, at Perry county by James P. Roberts, a special binder for W. A. Meriwether, U. S. M. D., for a violation of sections 5 and 44 of the act of July 20, 1868, of the internal revenue laws.

STATEMENT

OF THE

TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.,

Of Cleveland, Ohio,

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

Cash Capital \$15,000.00
Cash Surplus 32,234.70 -267.326 to
Total Liabilities \$75.00

A per dotted statement made to the County Court.

W. M. KRIEGLSLABER, Agent,
178 West Main street.

REPRESENTATION

John Smidt, Schwarts & Co., J. V. Morris & Co., B. H. Bristow, B. H. B. Bristow, Esq., U. S. M. D., for a violation of sections 5 and 44 of the act of July 20, 1868, of the internal revenue laws.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the motion under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said district, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1869, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in their behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, late U. S. M. D.

B. H. BRISTOW, U. S. Attorney.

Dated February 23, 1869.

COAL.

PEACOCK POMEROY COAL.

THE genuine article can only be had at

the 50% Second street, between Main and Market.

The above and all other kinds of

